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COMMISSION AGENT.
AGENT FOR THE
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FIRE-INSURANCE COMPANIES.
MONEY TO LOAN ON FARM
PROPERTY.
IMPROVED FARMS FOR SALE.
Office in Broadie's Block, Fifth Ave.

W. M. CUSHING,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENCES
—NOTARY PUBLIC,
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FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.
MONEY TO LOAN
ON FARM PROPERTY.
IMPROVED FARMS
FOR SALE.

HICILL AVENUE. ELKHORN.
 —THE—
ORIGINAL
MEAT MARKET,
 Next to Bradley's Lumber Yard.
FRESH AND SALT MEATS AT
LOWEST POSSIBLE
PRICES.

BEST PRICES GIVEN
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HIDES, WOOL, ETC.
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SAUSAGES
Always on Hand

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FRAME & MILLER
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE
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LUMBER
of all kinds at lowest prices.

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IS RESPECTFULLY
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FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION
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Good Commercial and Billiard
Rooms.
STAGE DEPOT
—FOR—
COLA, and BIRTLE (via BEULAH.)
GOOD LIVERY AND STABLING
in connection.

The Elkhorn District Advocate, Weekly.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT THE DISTRICT ADVOCATE OFFICE ELKHORN, MAN.

SUBSCRIPTION: \$1.00 per annum in advance. Contributions, articles and letters intended for publication must be addressed to the editor, and be in his hands not later than Tuesday evening. The editor assumes no responsibility for the return of unsolicited matter. All communications must be written on one side of the paper only, and accompanied by the writer's name and address, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

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F. J. GREENSTREET, EDITOR.

VOL. I. No. 3.

THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1906.

FARMING IS JUST WHAT YOU MAKE IT.

There is no calling or occupation that has so unnumbered or dissatisfied persons engaged in it as farming. No exception to the rule. The following letter on the subject is worth reading:

"There's a slavish of hard work about it," says one. "There's no fun in it," declares another. "And there's no money in it," chimes in a third. And that's so I might add, if you make it so. For farming, like many other occupations, is just what you make it. There is hard work in farming. The time is long past, if there ever was a time, when a man could make a comfortable living in any honorable calling short of hard work. The successful men in any honorable occupation are worked men. The school teacher with his soft hands and short hours is sometimes envied, but if he is a success he must labor. I never taught school, but have studied till I ached all over with worse results than ever came from teaching. The plough handles, and many a time I have wished I could quit it and pull turnips for a rest. What we must do in farming is not to make muscle do it all; not depend on sheer strength and awkwardness, but hitch up mind and muscle together, and we will find they make a strong team and lighten labor wonderfully.

So far from being a slave, the farmer is the most independent man to be found in any occupation. He has no customers, no clients, no patients to please. He may express his views fearlessly on any question and will not in the slightest degree affect the growing of his crops nor the prices realized for these in the market. By a little forethought he may take a holiday when he likes and often as he likes and not feel worried, thinking probably his trade will leave him. "No fun on the farm," eh? Well, farming is just what you make of it. What I might ask, is one of the first requisites to enjoyment? And think the majority of those who know best would answer "Good health." How much happiness could all the wealth of Vanderbilts buy you without good health? And what calling is more conducive to good health than farming? The farmer has plenty of outdoor exercise, plenty of air to breathe, pure water to drink, the freshest and best of earth's products to eat; all of which contributes largely towards the development of a sound mind and a sound body.

One of the most pleasant features of farm life, especially for young people, is that it brings us in close contact with nature. Get acquainted with the birds and beetles, the butterflies and flowers, and you will find them most delightful companions. That is not all sentiment, but fact. Within the last three years I have taken more solid enjoyment out of the study of botany than I once thought could be had in the whole realm of natural history. Let's learn from nature and adorn our home-surroundings. Lay out a nice lawn and keep it clean; plant a few trees and shrubs about the house. Cultivate a few flowers and a contented frame of mind and see if there is no sunshine in farm life.

"But there's no money in it," you say. "Aye, there's the rub." Let me repeat again, farming is just what you make it. I admit farmers cannot make money quickly. They cannot by honest means roll up large fortunes in a short time. But the risk in farming is less, and the certainty of success greater than in most other occupations. And notwithstanding the mortgages and grubbing the farmers are men for men worth more money to-day than any other class in the province. That many farmers are not better off than they are, they hate themselves to blame. If unjust laws with special privileges to other classes is one cause of the trouble, the farmers are to blame. For it numbers count for anything we have, and always have had, the power to control the government which enacts such laws. If the trouble is because you do not thoroughly understand the business, and I am afraid this is often the case, the sooner this knowledge is gained the better. If want of push is the great hindrance you may as well get off the fence and go to work for although the world may owe you a living, she will never pay it unless you shut her for it and keep on, dangle. There is a good living in farming and money to get if you only use skill and industry to get it. Then cease to find fault with your occupation, but be proud of it. Don't feel disgraced but compensated when some one calls you a "farmer." Remember it is the man who dignifies the office. Remember, too, ours is the most important of all occupations. A healthy world is the

to the Great Father and cries "Give us this day our daily bread." This is the expression of a universal want. To answer this prayer is the farmer's mission. He is the ploughman of God's great bounty. He is the medium through which the world is fed. Therefore I claim that of all the callings which engage the minds or hands of men none is more benevolent in its aims or more beneficial in its results.

Southend, Ont. H. L. BUTT.

THE IMPORTATION OF CANADIAN LIVE STOCK.

The following is taken from one of the Glasgow papers and is worthy of note: "Referring to the debate in the House of Commons on Tuesday evening on the question of the importation of foreign cattle, and especially Canadian, in which Scotland is so deeply interested, I desire to say that there is no now nor has there ever been pleuro-pneumonia in Manitoba and the North West Territories of the Dominion. This region, which embraces an area of 100,000 square miles of exceedingly fertile soil, is destined to become the greatest cattle breeding and exporting country in the world on an efficient outlet to the sea being established. It has been demonstrated by actual experience to be admirably adapted for the breeding and rearing of healthy cattle, but the development is retarded by the fact that to reach a port of shipment the cattle have to be sent by railway from Winnipeg to Montreal, a distance of 121 miles. They suffer terribly in transit, deteriorate and become predisposed to disease, and subject to infection by striking the frontier of the United States for a considerable distance, a country which Mr. Chaplin declared, in his speech was 'full of disease, and owing to the length of frontier between Canada and the United States it was impossible to insure immunity for Canada.' So far as Manitoba and the North West Territories are concerned, all the time losses and dangers can be obtained and the cost of freight reduced more than one-half by the coast medium of a railway from Port Nelson on Hudson's Bay (less than 40 miles) to the Saskatchewan River. To this point cattle can be driven from the foothills of the Rocky Mountains, and fed and fattened all the way, the Dominion Government proposing to retain a width of country 30 miles through the territories for a public cattle route. Hudson's Bay is open for navigation by steamships for five months of the year with the most perfect safety, as proved before a Select Committee of the Dominion House of Commons in 1881, 1883 and 1889. Port Nelson and Hudson's Bay is nearer to Glasgow than Montreal, and the navigation declared by experienced authorities to be safer than the Gulf of St. Lawrence—Yours faithfully, JACOB NELSON, National Liberal Club, London, March 9.

A BAD SPELL.

Eighty-five teachers entered a spelling contest at a teachers' institute at Lockport, New York. Only five spelled "Repulse" correctly. "Acknowledgment" was misspelled by sixty-three, or about seventy-four per cent of the entire number of contestants. "Superb" was misspelled by fifty-eight contestants, "reassure" by fifty-four, "excellence" by fifty-three, "benefited" by fifty-eight, "business" by fifty, "medal" and "malcontent" by forty-five each, "allusion" by forty-eight, "pretensions" and "gaseous" each by forty-three, and "concede" by forty-nine. That is, each of these words was misspelled by over one-half the contestants.—Inland Printer.

TO A HOOPSKIRT.

Out of the mildewed skirt
Thou comest
At the beckoning smile of
A woman
Seven feet in diameter at the base,
Seven inches in diameter at the waist,
Feetrust
Of a degenerate come
Thou shalt not enter my abode
Whilst I have money to refuse to give
My wife.
And yet
I welcome the threatened rejuvenation
In a way.
Thou tellest me that the inventive mind
Of woman seeketh repose,
That she delects feminine
Fads
And fancies
Are at an end,
And that lovely woman
Is to take a fresh start
On the orbit of fashion.
—Regina Standard.

This is how an American "editress" disposes of a troublesome correspondent in a column marked "Women's Kingdom." "Mrs. J. M. Tearpost—Gracious! I hope that letter you sent me! What a fearful, cranky letter you wrote me! If you think you are so clever, why don't you run a woman's paper on your own account? Why do you pounce upon me and 'chew me up,' why do you read what I write? Oh, you delightful moral censor; you dear, patient and punctilious follower of Mrs. Grundy, why don't you mind your own business and let me alone? You are worse than a huge blunderbuss which has been pointed round all the morning, and which I'm going to go for with an office dueler. Whilst off you go, Madame Tearpost, to his Satanic Majesty's domain!"

Some startling discoveries in domestic economy are recorded in some of the answers given at a recent examination of girls between twelve and sixteen years of age. Cheese is as wholesome as sugar, beef is a useful article of food obtained from different animals, such as the cow, sheep, pig, etc.; the lean of beef belongs to the animal kingdom; the fat belongs to the vegetable kingdom; the body wears away by the continual working of the bones together, and as this process goes on every day, the bones get thinner and smaller; carbonaceous food gives the bones the elasticity of which they consist; calcium is a good heat conductor, because it catches fire very easily; cream is dried outside, so that it is useful not to be left in the sun.

The editions of books printed 300 or 500 years ago are about entirely free from typographical errors, which may be attributed to the fact that early publishers were generally eminent scholars, and themselves gave much attention to the revision of their proofs. After reading the proofs they frequently turned them over to other scholars with the request to revise and correct, and as the printer's time was then deemed a matter of small consequence, a perfection was attained which is seldom equaled by modern printers.



THE WORLD'S HIGHWAY.
CONNECTING THE
OCCIDENT AND THE ORIENT.
and reaching all the
Important Cities
of the
American Continent.

The only line having a fleet of steamers on the Lake, and with direct connections to
EUROPE, CHINA AND JAPAN.
Lowest Rates. Best Time. Equipment superior to that of any other railroad.
No Changes. No Delays. No Examination of Baggage by Custom-House Officials on this Route.
For full information apply to
C. F. TRAVIS, C. P. R. Agent, ELKHORN.
ROBT. KEHR, General Steamship Agent, Winnipeg.

HOPPS' LIVERY,
Feed & Sale
STABLES!
Running in connection
WITH THE
Cavanagh Hotel.

Special attention given to the Requirements of
Commercial Travellers.
HORSEMEN
requiring Stable room
will receive
EVERY ATTENTION
and care.

It is my purpose, as soon as Spring opens to put in a new stock



W. HOPPS, ELKHORN.

Virden Roller Mills.

RUNNING EVERY DAY.

Bring your Gristing before the Busy Season sets in.

First-class Flour per bushel of No. 1 Hard, and 16 lb. of Feed; FIRST-CLASS FLOUR GUARANTEED Koster & Son.

Ask for Quotations for Flour, Bran, and Shorts.

ELKHORN RESTAURANT.

Refreshments at any hour.

OYSTERS ON HAND.

Also
Oranges, Lemons, Apples, Cheese, Cigars, Canned Goods and Fresh Eggs
Always On Hand.
COMFORTABLE READING ROOM.
George Fraser Proprietor.

THOMAS & MOWAT

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

DRY GOODS, BOOTS and SHOES

Groceries, Drugs, Stationery and Crochery.

TWEEDS & OVERALLS.

BOYS CLOTHING.

BROADLEY'S BLOCK, ELKHORN

SOMERVILLE & CO. MANUFACTURERS OF

AND BARBER SHOP! AND

Billiards!

Billiard And POOL-TABLES.

Cigars &c.

W. J. DIXON, PROP.

RICHILL AV. ELKHORN.

M. VAN NOSTRAND, DEALER IN

Hard, Soft, Anthracite, and Blacksmith's

COAL.

GROCERIES, TEA A

Speciality

FRUIT IN SEASON.

NEW MEAT MARKET.

Sausages and Fresh Meat for Sale.

Prices Away DOWN.

JOHN H. ANGUS, Proprietor.

Richill Avenue.

NOTICE.

Having been appointed Pound keeper at the last meeting of the Council of the Municipality of Wallace, and having been instructed to pound all cattle, horses and pigs etc., running at large in the town of Elkhorn; parties owning any of these animals are requested to govern themselves accordingly.
WM. HOPPS, Poundkeeper.

JOHN H. AGNEW

BARISTER & OFFICE-NELSON Street, Virden, Manitoba.

R. A. McLoughry, VETERINARY SURGEON.

Elkhorn, Man.

STANLEY & CAREFOOT, AUCTIONEERS.

IMPROVED FARMS FOR SALE. Money advanced on farm property pending sale. OVER POST OFFICE, NELSON STREET, VIRDEN.

JOHN HUME, Contractor and Carpenter.

Contracts taken for all kinds of Buildings, either in Town or Country.
JOHN HUME, RICHILL AVENUE.

HEALEY'S Furniture & Art store

Full Lines of Furniture, House Furnishings, High class Pictures, Mouldings, Etc. on hand at all times. Stock of

COFFINS AND CASKETS AND Trimmings to suit all classes. FIRST-CLASS HEARSE IN CONNECTION. NELSON STREET, VIRDEN.

Virden Green-house.

Cabbage, Tomato, Cauliflower, Celery. All kinds of Bedding plants, Flowers, &c. for sale.

J. Hazlewood, PROPRIETOR.

Indian Home TRADES.

Repairs of Buggies, Backboards, Cutters, Wagons Carts, Farm machinery, or implements of any kind promptly attended to. Window frames, Door frames or other house work made to order on the shortest notice.

Painting, paper hanging, sign writing. Contracts taken for the erection of buildings in town.

Orders promptly attended to; satisfaction guaranteed. JOHN MIDDLETON, FOREMAN.

TAILORING.

done in all its branches. Gentlemen's suits made to order. Offer 500 pieces to choose from. Good fit and good workmanship GUARANTEED.

Clothes repaired, cleaned and pressed.

New Shop, [opposite Cavanagh Hotel].

N. B. Parties bringing their OWN MATERIAL can have same made up to order. JOHN FRAYTON, PROPRIETOR.

SHOEMAKER.

(opposite Cavanagh Hotel.)

BOOTS AND Shoes

made to order; also mended and REPAIRED.

Lowest possible living prices. Material and workmanship second to none. JOHN DUNN, PROPRIETOR.



KIDNAP.
They are the abstract and brief chronicle of the day. *Manit. April 11, 1906.*

Clean up your back yards.

Dennis Cavanagh left for Brandon on Tuesday morning.

The Rev. Mr. Talbot preached in Moosemin on Sunday last.

George Higgins left by last night's express for Seattle.

Great business to be had for cash at the Fleming Harness Shop.

It is proposed to hold a military camp at Widen during the summer.

We are sorry to learn that the Rev. R. J. Stevenson is very unwell. We hope that he will soon recover.

Mrs. Stevenson, who has been staying with her daughter Mrs. Fields for some weeks, left on Saturday.

Mr. Hewitt of the Brandon Times, accompanied by Mrs. Hewitt, are spending a few days in town.

Now is the time to put on your spring hat. A fine assortment of the latest styles at cut figure. *Robt. M. Coombs & Co.*

Call and see the patent steel rim driving cutter, the best on the market at the Fleming Harness Shop.

The Ontario Sunday Blade has been put on the black list, and in future will not be allowed to enter into Canada.

Mr. T. C. Foy, late of Winnipeg, has taken a situation as harnessmaker in Mr. Mann's harness shop, Souris, Manitoba.

We are exceedingly pleased to welcome back to Elkhorn Mr. J. M. Ellis, who has been spending the winter in England.

A dance will be held in the Town Hall on Friday evening, April 21st. Tickets can be secured from Mr. A. E. Asplwall, 13 cents each.

Quite a number of firm agents have arrived and settled in this locality from Ontario and the old country. We wish them success.

The Canadian Mutual Loan and Investment company have organized a local board here, which is likely to prove a benefit to our town generally.

A meeting for the purpose of organizing the Y. T. of T. will be held in Broadley's hall at 4:10 p.m., Tuesday 18th. All the children of the town are invited.

A large crowd attended the auction sale at Walter Gray's, Two Creeks, on Tuesday last, and good prices were realized for the farm stock, implements, etc.

From present appearances building operations are likely to be brisk in Elkhorn this summer. Several are patiently waiting the disappearance of the snow and cold weather in order to begin work.

We are requested to state that the nuisance inspector will be on the war-path within a week or so, and all persons having refuse on their premises are warned to get the same cleared off to avoid expense.

The Rev. Mr. Leach, of Moosemin, filled the pulpit in the Methodist church on Sunday last, morning and evening. His sermons were very able and impressive, and were listened to with a great deal of attention.

The Canadian Pacific Railway agents have just been supplied with a neat little book entitled "HOMES FOR VISITORS TO THE WORLD'S FAIR," of which every one intending to visit Chicago should have a copy. The selling price is 50 cents.

The Elkhorn correspondent to the Winnipeg Tribune writes as follows:—"Winter still lingers on, and unless we soon have a change the Elkhorn curling rink will be reopened for the summer months, and if it proves as successful during the summer as it did through the winter there will be no cause for regret."

In continuation of our announcement of last week we are happy to relate that the call received by Mr. F. F. Fortune, of Knox College, Toronto, to the Presbyterian Church Elkhorn, has been accepted. About a week ago he completed his University Studies, and is now waiting ordination and induction. He will not arrive until the middle of May.

WASHINGTON MADE EASY.—Come and see our new wash boiler, it saves time and labor, and only costs \$5.00. We purpose having a wash day in our store each Friday afternoon during this month, and would cordially invite the ladies to come and see for themselves how it works. Over 700 in use in the City of Winnipeg. For sale and on exhibition at J. Broadley's Hardware Store.

Miss Bill from London, Ontario, intends opening a Milliners store in about a week's time. We understand that she is a thoroughly competent milliner, and that as soon as she can make arrangements she will also open a dressmaking establishment. The premises that she will occupy are those in Mr. Deacon's bakery. We wish Miss Bill every success in her undertaking, and believe that she could not have come to a better place.

Whatever the actions of the Municipal Council is in other respects it is certainly much to their credit to be instrumental in providing an excellent supply of literature for the use of the children of the day schools in the Municipality of Wallace. A big stock of well bound, and interesting books, many of them of a highly classical and standard character, arrived the other day, which are to be equally divided among the schools in the Municipality. Each school will receive about sixty or seventy volumes. The opportunities of books and education in these days is almost enough to make one wish to be at school again.

A NEW FIRM.

Deeds are out stating that a new firm has just come into existence, under the name of Cushing & Eraser, Licensed Auctioneers, Elkhorn. These gentlemen are making arrangements to hold a series of monthly sales, and advertise their first sale place on the 22nd. It will be to the interest of everyone having stock, farm implements, household goods, etc. to dispose of to see one of the members of this firm and learn their terms, (which we believe are very liberal). The enterprise should be encouraged, as it may be the start of a weekly market, an institution which would be of vast interest to the farmers and merchants.

MONDAY'S MILL MEETING.

It is evidently not the intention of the promoters of the Grist Mill bonus by-law to sit quietly down and acknowledge themselves beaten. This was clearly seen at the meeting, held in the hall on Monday, where a good number of ratepayers assembled to discuss the situation. Mr. Middleton was called to the chair, and explaining the object of the gathering asked the opinion of the different people present upon the subject. Mr. Cushing explained the lay of the seven townships which had been taken into the bonusing district when the matter was first brought up, and asked whether it would be advisable to drop the matter, or to re-arrange the district. Mr. Broadley was in favor of going ahead with the matter in its present form, and suggested that the ratepayers in the west of 12 1/2 be spoken to, with a view of their signing a requisition to their council, Mr. Turnbull, requesting him to forward the matter in council. Mr. Cavanagh and Mr. Coombs were strongly in favor of keeping the matter before the people, the latter proposing that a committee be formed to canvass the ratepayers in the district and set a very strong petition placed before the council to submit the by-law. Messrs. Carwin and Little were both in favor of the movement. Mr. Broadley said that he was in favor of Mr. Coombs proposal to form a committee to canvass the country. Mr. Cavanagh agreed, Mr. J. Angus thought that if the petition was sent round again, the same district being named, a number of those who were against the project before the matter was submitted to the council, would sign for it now, in order that they might show the council their objection to the course taken. He was also of the opinion that if the district was cut down, there would be some in the new district who not sign, although in favor of bonusing five townships. It was moved by Cavanagh, seconded by Walter Bucknham, that Messrs. Broadley, Cushing and Coombs be a committee, with power to add to their number, to wait upon Mr. Turnbull and question him as to the stand he would take in the matter. This was carried. The meeting then adjourned.

ELKHORN PUBLIC SCHOOL.

The following is the honor roll for the Junior department of the Elkhorn public school:
Class "A"—Olive Hume, Harry Kershaw.
Class "B"—Norman Stacey, Bert Bell, Nellie Harrison, Edith Cavanagh, Carl Jones, Eithie Wilson, Flora Bowen, Weldon Travis, Lila Tilden, Madge Grout, George Tilden.
Part II.—John Harrison, Ethel Penman, Hattie Bagg, May Evans, Leonard Phillips, Ethel Harry, Norman Johnson, Fred Coombs.
Second Class—Arthur Penman, Annie Greenhalgh, Ruby Fells, Bertie Fraser, Joe Barratt, Melville McKim, Herbert Taylor, Frank Dobson.

MARY BECKINGHAM, Teacher.

MARYFIELD.

The settlers in this district turned out lately and weighted the bridge across the Pipestone below Lipponstott. As the snow is going away slowly and the water gradually going down the creek, we have every hope that the freshest will not prove too strong for the new structure.

The assessor for the School District has been his rounds, and all have received notice respecting our Assessment for the current year. The Board of Trustees have engaged Miss Dale to take charge of the school for the coming term. It is expected that the school will open on Monday, April 11th.

A few of the settlers enjoyed themselves for a few hours on Friday last at Mr. T. Blench's residence.

Mr. G. Dixon has rented Mr. Hunter's farm for the year, and J. W. Blench Jr. bought his father's on the west half of 10, 10, 20.

FLEMING.

Crowded out last week. Our school teacher, Miss Cameron, has returned from attending the Normal at Moosemin and has taken charge of the school again for another year.

Mr. Wm. McCoskell had the misfortune to lose a fine beast the other day, that he was fattening for the spring market. Its death cannot be accounted for as it was left the night before in good health and was found dead the following morning. Mr. McCoskell thinks he would have tipped the scales at 200 pounds.

Mr. T. G. Lewis who has been carrying on a general store here, is closing up business for about 15 months and Mr. Stephen Pierce is taking over the bread business, which was carried on in the above place.

At the first meeting of the Christian Endeavour Society, Miss A. Cameron was appointed delegate to the Christian Endeavour Convention of the N. W. Territory, held at Regina on the 1st of April. Mr. Geo. Lyons had the misfortune last week to lose his house by fire, caused by a defective stove-pipe. He had retired to bed and was awakened in a short time by

sparks falling on his face. Having no water he tried snow, but the fire had not much headway. We believe he is fully insured.

Mr. W. H. Anderson who has been in the east this winter, returned last week bringing a car load of horses and other things, also a new settler, who has bought a place near town and intends staying with us.

Ottawa, April 10.—A prominent member of the Consumers' Cordonage Company is in town. He states that prices for binder twine this season have not yet been leased. He claims that they will be lower than ever, and predicts that his company will undersell the Farmers' Binder twine factory of Bramford, because the latter bought raw material before the recent fall in prices. Negotiations are still in progress for the sale of binder twine this season in Manitoba and the Northwest through the medium of C. P. R. agents.—Free Press.

THE PARSON'S HYMN.

My friends, mine eyes are growing dim,
I cannot see to read the hymn.
He did not know he spoke in rhyme,
That parson of the golden time.
Until with one accord the choir
Brought the new hymn with wondrous fire.
The words filled the sad refrain,
The alto sang the charge again.
Then three two lines sung on amore,
They waited for the whole of the story.
While from his pulpit he said
The parson did with wondrous care.
"I did not say to sing that hymn,
I said my eyes were growing dim."
The parson hastily explained,
While the choir were lifted, needs were
granted.
Then that most sympathetic choir
Lifted their voices higher and higher,
To sing with melody and vim,
The parson's new extempore hymn.
Tears, too, at his confession fell;
These people loved their parson well.
Nor wondered why he should rehearse
The woes of coming age in verse.
—Georgetown Herald.

ELKHORN MARKETS.

Roiled Oats	20 1/2 to 27 1/2
Standard Oatmeal	25 1/2 27 1/2
Gran. Oatmeal	23 1/2 27 1/2
Wheat	0 50 0 52
Oats	0 40 0 42
Flour, Hungarian	0 00 2 45
Flour, Prairie Queen	0 00 2 15
Flour, Strong Bakers	0 00 2 00
Beef, Carcase	0 04 0 04 1/2
Beef, retail	0 03 0 10
Mutton, carcase	0 09 0 10
Mutton, retail	0 10 0 12 1/2
Pork, carcase	0 06 0 07 1/2
Pork, retail	0 03 0 12 1/2
Bacon, breakfast	0 00 0 10
Bacon, long clear	0 00 0 13
Hams	0 15 0 18
Butter	0 17 0 19
Eggs, fresh, per doz.	0 30 0 20
Potatoes, per bush.	0 00 0 50
Cordwood	0 00 0 40
Hay per ton	5 00 6 00
Wheat (per lb.)	0 00 0 10
Coal, Pennsylvania per ton	0 00 13 00
Coal, Galt	0 00 8 75
Coal, Elkhorn	0 00 4 50

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER OF GOOD HORSES AND Mares for sale. Also two sets of new harness. Two good Wagons. Two set iron Harrows. 1 Chatham Fanning Mill. Also good matched team Working Oxen 1 eight year old ox would exchange for young cow in calf. Apply to S. H. GREENWOOD, Elkhorn, P. C.
Sec. 14 11 22.

1 YOKE FOUR YEAR OLD STEERS. Price \$100.00; 1 heifer in calf. \$50.00 1 cow in calf. \$30.00. Apply to JOSEPH BROADLEY, Elkhorn.

TWO MILES FROM ELKHORN. GOOD Farm for sale; 100 acres, 50 under cultivation. Frame House, 30x18, containing sitting Room 12x18, Kitchen 12x15, and two bedrooms, 13x18 and 12x7. Another 12 x10 room upstairs. Frame Granary, 12x18. Two wells, Fruit trees in garden. Satisfactory reason for leaving farm. Price \$1,000. Will sell upon Very Easy Terms. Apply at the Office of the ELKHORN DISTRICT ADVOCATE, ELKHORN.

STRAYED.

STRAYED FROM ELPHINSTONE Farm, one cheater BRONCHO MARE with white face, two white hind feet, about 15 hands high. One BAY MARE, white star on forehead. Any information given about the above animals, R. PIRIE, ELPHINSTONE FARM NEWDALE.

A. E. ASPINWALL.

LATHER AND SHINGLER. Agent for E. O. Graham's Nursery. Brandon Steam Laundry. Elkhorn District Advocate. Violin lessons given. Terms Moderate.

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Have the option of selecting under the terms of agreement with the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY OVER 1,000,000 ACRES of the finest agricultural lands in Manitoba, which they offer for sale on easy terms. No cultivation conditions. Write for particulars of the Company's system of accepting Shares instead of Cash in payment of Land, by which a considerable saving is effected. TOWN LOTS For Sale in the Towns and Villages. Maps and other information can be obtained at the Offices of the Company, 330 Main Street, Winnipeg. Or from C. F. TRAVIS, Agent, ELKHORN. W. P. C. 1512, 1st & 2nd Streets.

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R. M. COOMBS AND COMPANY,

Have almost completed their Spring importations, and want to see you at your earliest convenience, so that you will not make a mistake in placing your order for Spring goods without knowing the goods we have in store for you.

In Dry goods our assortment can't be surpassed in this place, all new and fresh and at Wholesale Prices, in other words, at your own prices.

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In other departments we are full and pride ourselves in keeping the best assortment of be had in the town and at Right Prices. Come in and we will suit you in every way as we must make room and have the money, consequently have made up our minds that the only way to catch the stray dollars, is to sacrifice the goods at the season of the year they are wanted.

R. M. COOMBS & COMPANY. RICHILL AVENUE, ELKHORN, MAN.

Broadley's Hardware Store

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LUMBER, LATHS, SHINGLES.

Window Sash

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TINSHOP IN CONNECTION,

Repairing promptly attended to.

All kinds of tin work made to order,

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Coffins and Caskets always kept in Stock.

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BROADLEY'S HARDWARE STORE.

FOR WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE

MISS HINDS' SPEECH IN FAVOR OF IT.

Delivered at the Winnipeg Free Press Building.

Madame Speaker.—In rising to address the House on the very important question now under discussion, I cannot forgo expressing surprise that the hon. member for Beautiful Plains should have treated us to so much of a lecture on the subject of suffrage as "the hysterical vapors" of Mrs. Linn Linton.

"The Grim Blood Tax."—The cradle across the door of the polling booth, "the incapacity of women to deal with political issues," etc., etc. Let us look for a moment at some of these weighty arguments, to which we have been listening for the last half hour.

First.—Women should not be granted the suffrage because of that Grim Blood Tax which women cannot pay and men must. The hon. member has pointed out to us the most tragic tones that if women had the right of suffrage they would be returned to parliament. They are members of parliament as yet in bringing about a war in which they could not be called upon for military service. It would be interesting if the hon. member could point out any European war of recent years in which those who brought about the war, ran the slightest risk of being called into the field for service. In this country at least there are large bodies of citizens who are always held as exempt from military duty. Doctors, clergymen, journalists. Yet no one is made to pay for the privilege of exemption. Why should women be deprived of their ballot?

But in Manitoba this argument is especially without foundation. The count of our large Manitoban population. A tenth of Manitoba's population is Manitoban. These people, before they left Russia, had the written guarantee of the Federal Government that they should never be called upon to bear arms. Yet all women in Canada, after three years' residence in the country, and upon taking the oath of allegiance are entitled to vote. They return members to our local legislature, they vote in constantly increasing numbers and I at least have never heard anybody thought it unfair for them to do so.

"The cradle across the door of the polling booth." This weighty argument belongs to my mind that old story of Stephenson's reply to the hon. member who asked, "what would happen if a cow should get on the top of that little polling booth?" "It would be a very bad place for the cow," said Stephenson. And the door of the polling booth would be a bad place for the cradle on election day, especially if the baby were asleep. But, feeling aside, that casting a vote once in three years should seriously impair a woman's ability to see after the welfare of her husband and children seems a little difficult of comprehension to the average mind. But even supposing such to be the case, which I do not for a moment admit, the hon. member has left us entirely enlightened as to what should be done about the hundreds of thousands of women who have no cradle to mind. Are they because of a possible danger to the coming generation, to always remain "dumb, driven, cattle." That the office of a great and sacred office I am ready to admit. That it is the only office of womanhood I must deny. else why the creation of so many thousands of women to whom that office never falls. Has the Creator made a mistake? I know not.

"That women have not the mental calibre to enable them to grasp accurately and justly political situations and to comprehend the difference between Liberal and Conservative." Surely all of these arguments are the most futile if we were to turn up and read every individual statute, relating to the granting of suffrage, that appears on our statute book. To-day, we would not find one in which any mental qualifications are mentioned as necessary for the voter to possess. Now to the hon. member who hon. member should at once move that all voters, at present on the lists, who cannot pass a creditable examination in party politics, be at once struck off those lists. What a disinclination there would be in the Jewish vote, the German vote, the Icelandic vote and yet even the English speaking vote.

But perhaps the most remarkable argument brought forward is the one that the suffrage should not be granted to women because women would be likely to do what was right and not what was expedient. This statement is true, and I have not a doubt that it is, one would think it was the best of all reasons for the ballot being put into the hands of women at once. It would seem from this remark of the hon. member that in politics at least the opposition considers it expedient to do wrong. No doubt this was also the creed of those politicians at Ottawa, who in recent years have made Canada to sink in the nostrils of the nation. But, Madame Speaker, it is idle to further discuss such frivolous arguments, and I would turn to the serious consideration of this question. Now, Madame Speaker, I hold that women are entitled to the suffrage on three grounds. First and always because they are citizens, and every citizen has a right to a say in the affairs of the nation. Second, because in our day and time the suppression of the liquor traffic is a burning question, and as women are the greatest sufferers from the traffic they should have a voice in its management. Third, that women of the working class need the protection of the suffrage. The two first grounds have to a certain extent been dealt with so I will confine my remarks to the third, and as I consider the most important there has been two much talk about the effect of the suffrage on certain classes of women. That is not the point to consider. "The great good to the greatest number," is one of the oldest principles of political economy. The greatest number of women are the working women. And here I take issue with Prof. Bryce. In his history of the American Commonwealth, where he says, in effect, speaking of the women of America, they have not every right they would enjoy if they had the suffrage. He apparently had seen little and knew less of the condition of (let me say, for instance, the factory hands in even that paradise of women, the United States). That the condition of working women needs improvement is a paucity self-evident fact to all who have studied the question in the heart. Would the right of suffrage improve the condition? In questionably, yes. Every extension of the suffrage among men has been followed by a corresponding improvement in their condition, and there is every reason to believe it would be the same with women, and here I quote the words of B. H. Adams, Q. C. M. P. It is not

merely that the vote gives the power of changing existing conditions by direct legislation, and of insisting on the attention and sympathy of political parties. It exercises an enormous educative influence and confers consciousness of worth and importance on its possessor which not only enables him to hold his own but raises his ideas and aspirations and not only is this true but we have also the ground that every door of advancement that has been opened to women has been wisely used. The prophesies of the disastrous results that would accrue from the higher education of women have proved false and the highly educated women of to-day are quite as practical and much more useful than their less enlightened sisters of the early part of this century.

An intimate friend wrote recently of Phillips Parvett, the Senior Wrangler of Cambridge, that she could conduct a public meeting, solve a problem or make a jelly with equal facility.

It is constantly charged against working women—that they do not hold their own in support of their cause, and that in fact, as things stand, trades unionism, that most potent influence in raising the standard of individual comfort, and establishing a moral minimum, below which the working class will not allow their condition to sink, is almost non-existent among women. The cause of this is not far to seek. It is the lack of education and union but a result but the working women would possess a powerful factor in the calculations of political potentates and in that way their wrongs would be redressed.

Why has there been so much agitation in England over the condition of the miner, the worst of all the working classes. Not a bit of it. Many thousands of women workers are in an infinitely worse condition but the women of the dockers strike of 1889 (that miracle in the history of unskilled labor) was largely due to the fact that many of those interested possessed votes.

Of course I contend that if women and suffrage they would be eligible for seats in parliament, and who will dare say that our houses of parliament would be adorned by such women as Miss Willard and a score of others whom I could name. I think when that good dame comes to the fore I shall see that political stream that they have become late voters, and motions will be given to the needs of the country and less to the intrigue and personal advancement. Now I do not for a moment suppose that such a radical change could be instituted without trouble and failure and vexation of spirit. I do not think that every woman would use a ballot wisely if she had it. I am quite certain that every man does not. In fact there is considerable evidence of this in the passage in George Eliot's Adam Bede, where Mrs. Poyser told Gardener Craig that "women are much cooler, they are mighty made 'em to match their men." But there is urgent pressing need that this day a change be made in the law to improve the condition of working women. And as extended suffrage has done so much in this direction for working men it is reasonable to think that it would have a like effect in the case of working women.

Suffrage for working women is no new theory. In an essay on the Duties of Man, addressed to working men by the great Italian patriot, Mazzini, written in 1844, he solemnly appeals to Italian workmen, urging to use the vote as a means of securing the unimpaired condition of the working man. This will give to your endeavor the consecration of a Universal Truth.

The cause of woman's suffrage is a good cause, Madame Speaker, a glorious cause. What does it matter if to-day they are barely tolerated. To-morrow they will be the exalted of the earth.

For humbly sweeps onward, Where to-day the martyr stands, On the morrow crouches Judas. With the avenger his lance raised, Far in front the cross stands ready, And the crackling faggots burn. While the multitude of yesterday In silent awe return to glean up their scattered ashes.

Into history's golden urn. And shall not Manitoba—brave little Manitoba—shall not Manitoba be the first of the provinces to grant equal rights to all her citizens.

Hereditary Influences. A physician who has made a study of nervous diseases says that in them, especially is the factor of heredity shown. People who are broken down by dissipation, exhausting diseases, excessive brain work or anxiety can no more transmit vitality to their children than a decaying vine can produce healthy fruit. There is more in heredity than people realize," he says, "and sometimes it is hopeless to fight against it. I respect and pity the man who is born with a craving for drink, or a tendency to drink, and who is not a strong person, for that involves a struggle that men whose parents were decent people know nothing about. It is a bitter one, and must be almost lifelong. Occasionally the man triumphs, but he falls the harder. It is the law of the future will most take cognizance of heredity. The man who drinks because of an overwrought brain, or a morbid tendency to drink, is a man who is not so culpable as the man who deliberately and maliciously becomes a temperate. Look at the case of that infant child of a saloon keeper that drank a pint of whiskey and died. Now, to the child of ordinary people, whiskey is most disgusting. It was plain heredity of appetite. The saddest part of it is that such a case cannot wholly cure evil tendencies. Children of the ignorant have small brains, and it is impossible to develop them beyond a certain point. But we have Utopias we will interdict certain Utopias."

The Effects of City Air. Irrate Customer.—See, here, you blame what! You said that clothes wouldn't shrink—just look at 'em. Deal, Bury, you said that the clo' was not shrunken; you got back to do country dry-will fit like paint. You was here in 1883, and says he likes the American people.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alf Merritt, a switchman, had his hand badly smashed at Port Arthur.

J. T. Dunning, a commercial traveller, had his leg mangled by a trolley car at Toronto.

The Ho-o-oden, or mixed pair of the Japanese, at the Chicago fair has been dedicated.

The Duchess of Fife, the eldest daughter of the Prince of Wales, has given birth to a daughter.

Mrs. Corbett has appeared upon the stage as an actress. Her first appearance was in Montreal.

Gage J. Miller, of Virgil, one of the most respected residents of Lincoln county, is dead, aged 66.

The remains of the late Mrs. Mackenzie, wife of the former premier of Canada, were interred at Sarus.

Two foreigners were badly burned in a large tank in a brewery at Vancouver, Wash., a few days back.

There were 526 failures in Canada during the past three months. For the same period last year there were 539.

A recent fire in Montreal destroyed three establishments, and damaged six others. Loss estimated at \$100,000.

The plant of the Grafton Advertiser has been sold to the News and Times, Editors of the Montreal Free Press.

The first train to reach Prince Albert for over three weeks arrived there on April 2nd. The snow in that section has been very heavy.

The Sheppards, father and son, who for a time carried on an employment agency at Winnipeg, were fined \$100 at Montreal for running a swindling agency there.

Sandison, the bonanza farmer, of Brandon, Man., who it was feared was lost, has arrived in Montreal by way of New York, with a party of men for the Northwest.

Mounted police patrol along the Manitoba and the Northwest frontier will be established on the first of May to prevent smuggling and to enforce the cattle quarantine regulations.

The total subscriptions received towards the Balmoral memorial, started last summer, up to the present, amounts to \$16,250, of which sum Torontonians have subscribed \$10,000.

The United States Minister, at Constantinople, has protested in the name of the United States to the Sublime Porte, for opening letters sent to him under consular seal from Moscow.

A convention of the young Conservatives of the Dominion is being discussed by various associations all of whom seem to be favorable to the idea. The place of rendezvous will be Montreal.

Wm. W. Reynolds, fifty years old, of Brooklyn, shot Miles V. Kelly, of the same place, forty-eight years old, killing him instantly. Reynolds then shot himself in the head, inflicting a mortal wound, which he is dying.

Wm. Blinn and Thos. Luvinne, aged 14 and 15 years respectively, were sentenced a few days ago to 40 years in the penitentiary for the murder of a young man, Albert Eckroth, whom the youthful criminals shot through the heart and robbed. Their youth saved them from the penalty of death.

The eighth anniversary of the departure of the Toronto contingent of troops did service in the last Northwest campaign was celebrated on Good Friday by a number of veterans. The celebration took the form of a day's outing in regular, military style, on the plains east of St. York township.

Advices to hand from Colfax, Wash., state that the winter in the Big Bend country, in the northern part of the state, was the most severe known for many years. The colder supply being inadequate to meet the long rigors some men lost from 25 to 75 per cent of their herds of horses by exposure and starvation.

Joseph Hatterback and his son were drowned in a slough near Lincoln's Cross, St. Paul, Minn., recently. They were hunting and entered a leaky skiff to pass the slough. When in the centre a small dog which they had with them capsize the skiff, and the father and son were in his endeavor to save his son both went down.

Daniel Hamme, a married man, shot a married woman named Glatfelter with whom he had been intimate, and fatally wounded her in the chest at St. Paul, Minn. He then turned the revolver on himself and put a bullet through his brain and died almost instantly. The deed was committed in Mrs. Glatfelter's home, and her husband and several neighbors being present at the time of the tragedy.

Mr. MacDowall, M. P., just at the close of the session, received a petition from the Ven. Archdeacon Vincent and others, thirty-five heads of families, in all at Moose Factory, representing with their wives and families 245 persons, the whole population at Moose Factory, praying that the halfbreeds of Rupert's Land be granted allotments of land in compensation for their rights to the soil; and from Prince Albert praying for the establishment of an Indian industrial school in that place.

Fred W. King, chief astronomer of the interior department, the British commissioner appointed to cooperate with Prof. Mendall, superintendent of the United States geologic survey, in gathering data for the settlement of the boundaries between British Columbia and Alaska, is on his way for Victoria, B. C.

His outfit will number nearly one hundred, but will be divided into small parties in order to hasten the work. The first party will be made for Alaska about May.

Prince Ronald Bonaparte, who has attained distinction in the scientific world by his researches in anthropology and American ethnology, is just arrived in St. Paul, Minn., with a party of friends who are going to make a tour of the continent and visit the World's Fair at Chicago. The prince is the author of 23 books and has collected material for a paper before returning to France. For this purpose he will visit the Indian ports in the west and northwest. He will call on President Cleveland before going west. He was born in 1883, and says he likes the American people.

Spring

For spring we're long been sighing, 'Tis he has come at last.

Our hearts are now so glad, Are now things of the past.

We feel we're getting young again, Our hearts are now so glad.

A new lease of life we take, With the bracing air and sunshine.

Tag the earth keeps going round, So worthily we folk say.

One revolution more or less, Shall cover vale and dale.

When the season most is gay, By the kind and we say.

Sweet harbinger of beauty, The spring has come at last.

Through the winter it was dreary, Which confined our sphere in scope.

The thought that we were bound, Filled our hearts with buoyant hope.

Farewell to all our winter sports, And to the tennis and cricket ball.

Bring in the tennis and cricket ball, And let us keep them for long.

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A Hard Task

Is better known than the Royal Crown SOAK is used. Send 25 Royal Crown Soap wrappers to Royal Crown Soap Co., and get a beautiful picture, 14 x 2 inches. Sent free by mail.



Princess Bismarck's Diary.

The appearance recently in Paris of a translation of Princess Bismarck's "Note Book of Youth" created a flutter and rush for the bookstalls. This book dates from the great man's early years, and is full of solemn remarks. For example: "Love is blind; friendship eludes the eyes." Again: "You often hear the rich man saying to the poor man, 'I have money.' A great mind in certain fashionable gatherings says as much by its silence." "In the late-a-tete," says Bismarck, "a woman speaks about to her man who is indifferent to her, low to the man she is near loving, and keeps silence with the man she loves." "Reading a medical book," he says, "once fancied one has all the medicine in the world; similarly when reading the work of a moralist one discovers all the faults he points out in others."

Comforts and Dangers of Modern City Life.

Many of the comforts of modern city life can be enjoyed only at the risk of serious accidents. The sinking of the Titanic, the explosion of the ship, and the death of the crew, which that new agent, electricity, is responsible is already considerable. Each severe frost brings its crop of boiler accidents. Refining companies, with poles and wires, every day or every night their poles, every day of which lead to frightful accidents and often death.

The large masses of people gathered together in a huge city like this are exposed to constant attacks from those insidious enemies, the bacteria. The dust and mud and fog foster these enemies of human life. The ground is covered with a honeycombed with drainage pipes, large and small, measuring thousands of miles. Each mile of drain is charged, sometimes at high pressure, with poisonous effluvia. It is enough to make us shudder to think that only a few feet divide us from a gigantic death-dealing organism.

It is not to be feared that the travelling we run at almost equal paces in staying at home. Suffering London—Hake.

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

Dear Sirs.—I have used your Haggard's Yellow Oil for many years, and have found it unequalled for burns, scalds, cuts, etc.

Mary A. Collett, Erin, Ont.

No man can be a hypocrite to his own children.

BALMORAL BULLETIN.

Sirs.—I had a troublesome cold which nothing would relieve until I used Haggard's Yellow Oil. Balaam, and I am glad to say that it completely cured me.

Robt. McQuarrie, Balmoral, Man.

Fortune favors the brave because the brave compel her favors.

REDUCED TO A SCIENCE.

The treatment of disease is now almost reduced to a science. A study of the product of medical skill for the cure of all blood diseases from a common pimple to the worst scrofulous sore which has had popular esteem for years and increases steadily in favor of Burdock Blood Bitters. It cures prove its worth.

When a clock gaily of a madman's manner? When it strikes one.

ENDORSED BY ALL LEADERS.

When a remedy is endorsed by ministers, editors, merchants, farmers, and leading men of all classes, it is strong evidence that such remedy has great merit and does what is claimed for it. Such a remedy is Burdock Blood Bitters. Its wonderful success as a cure for dyspepsia, bad blood, etc., is well known to old and young.

Man wants little here below, and he can count himself uncommonly lucky if he gets it.

NOT A FAMILIE.

A feature worth noting in regard to Burdock Blood Bitters is that it does not contain one particle of poisonous matter. It cures and cures quickly without the use of any injurious ingredients. B. B. B. is a purely vegetable specific for dyspepsia, bad blood, bad blood, headache, biliousness and all diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels and blood.

So the patient which you should use last week has been sold to the baron for \$3,000. "Yes, sir."

"Well, give me one for \$4,00